COLUMBIA.

Tuesday Morning. Nov. 7, 1865.

Our Finances.

The Richmond Times says that it is most profoundly to be deplored that the undivided attention of the next Congress can. not be devoted to the consideration of the financial condition of the nation. For forty years sectional agitation has engaged the attention of that body, to the exclusion of a thousand important questions of political economy and finance.

During that long period-comprising onehalf of the lifetime of the nation-our national debt was so small, the prosperity of our people so unexampled, taxation so light, and our progress in wealth and population so marvellous, that the financial condition of the nation did not require the attention of Congress. Now, however, our situation is very different. The Internal Revenue Record puts our national debt at about twenty-seven hundred millions of dollars, the yearly interest about one hundred and forty millions, and taxes and revenue from three hundred to three hundred and fifty millions. This condition of affairs demands the serious attention of Congress. There is an earnest and general demand

for a speedy return to specie payments, and a wide-spread alarm at the rapid inflation of prices, in consequence of the enormous redundancy of an irredeemable paper currency. Legislation is undoubtedly required to stop the drain of gold, which is daily rendering a return to a specie basis more and more difficult. This loss is a most serious and alarming matter. "Our commerce with Europe, for freight and passengers, paying a profit of one hundred millions, is in the hands of foreigners. To foreign negotiators of loans and credits, bankers, bill drawers, insurance companies, brokers and the like, we pay many millions yearly. One hundred thousand Americans visiting and traveling in Europe since the peace, spend probably one hundred millions. Our import entries of foreign merchandize, from January 1st to Cctober 22d, amount to about two hundred millions in gold valuation, while our exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, including foreign articles re-exported, since January 1st, 1865, amount at the gold valuation to about ninety or one hundred millions. Added to this, we have the average, rate of exchange about 60 per cent. premium in currency, foreign debt, for nafional bonds sent abroad, supposed to be about six millions, and other bonds of States and of municipal and other corporations, perhaps two hundred millions." To this the very intelligent financial writer from whom we have quoted, says that a commercial debt of two hundred millions must be added. Here we have a frightful aggregate of one thousand millions of dollars abstracted from the country, and due to foreigners. Allowing for an exaggeration of two or three hundred millions in this estimate of the foreign debt, it is still immense enough to exhaust us of what coin remains in the country, and to keep us utterly exhausted indefinitely there after. "It is," remarks a leading financial paper, "enough to sustain a demand for gold for export, at a premium unheard of anywhere else on the globe-a premium which has the effect to double the price of all articles of consumption-a premium conformable to the rate and course of exchange which would utterly distract and break any other country whose currency was made dependent on it, and which, if continued much longer, will inevitably produce prostration, demoralization, bank-ruptcy and faction."

We are now completely at the mercy of foreigners, buying on credit whatever they choose to bring us, and spending two millions a week in imports more than can be met by our exports, Our coin is being carried off at pleasure, and we are in a condition of the most abject commercial vassalage to England and Europe. owe them hundreds of millions of dollars more than any nation has coined for itself in the past eighty years of its history."

meantime, Jry Cooke and his subsidized journals a. Bohemians go on publishing articles full of glittering generalities, to prove that "a national debt is a national blessing." Here we have a papermoney Nero fiddling while the nation is rushing to the bottomless pit of bankraptcy, and a thousand hireling clacquers aiding him in concealing the true condition of the nation. Congress, by timely and wise legislation, might arrest this frightful drain of the vital element of our currency ; but Congress is again destined to become a gladiatorial arena, where sectional strife is to be revived and intensified. Months, which, if dedicated to the solution of a fearful financial problem, might save the nation from bankruptcy, are to be spent in devising a system of party strategy which is to keep practically out of the Union

they once occupied. Is there no overruling Providence to save a great nation like this from being annihilated by party spirit?

Legislature South Carolina.

Saturday, November 4, 1865.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 m. The Clerk read the journal of the proceedings of yesterday. The following communication was read by the President pro tem., and it was ordered to be entered upon the journal:

SENATE CHAMBER,

COLUMBIA, November 4, 1865.

SIR: I beg leave to communicate, through you, to the Senate, that having accepted the appointment of Senator of the United States, any seat as Senator from Clarendon will become vacant after the 7th instant. In leaving the body over which you preside, and in which I have so long served, I beg to tender to them, individually and collectively, my cordial wishes for their future happiness, the assurance of my respectful esteem, and a grateful farewell. In assuming the new functions with which the State has invested me, I cannot but entertain a profound sense of embar-rassmant and responsibility but under all

In assuming the new functions with which the State has invested me, I cannot but entertain a profound sense of embarrassmont and responsibility; but, under all circumstances, I shall be animated by an earnest desire to regard the interests of the country, and to maintain its honor and dignity. At the same time, it is incumbent upon me especially to regard the interests of this State, which has honored me far beyond my merits, and which commands the warmest impulses of my heart.

With great respect, I have the honor to be, your faithful servant,

JOHN L. MANNING.

To the Hon. F. J. Moses, President of the Senate of South Carolina.

Mr. Lawton offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, to inquire and report whether any and what legislation is necessary to relieve individuals who, during the progress of the war, had made contracts in expectation of discharging such contracts in Confederate currency.

Mr. Buist presented the petition of Schil-

urrency.

Mr. Buist presented the petition of Schiller Lodge No. 30, of Odd Follows, of South Carolina, for an act of incorporation.

Mr. Arthur offered the following resolution, which was agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives for concernence.

concurrence:
Resolved, That this General Assembly Resolved, That this General Assembly will observe the following order of business during the present special session: All bills already it troduced, and such as hereafter may be presented, shall be prosecuted to a second reading, and if read a second time in both Houses, shall then be continued until the next regular session of the Legislature for a third reading, and if read the third time, shall then be presented to the Constitutional Governor for his approval.

mr. Tracy offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, to inquire and report when the office of Tax Collector expires in those sections of the State heretofore known as Parishes, and if legislation be necessary to provide for elections in future for Tax Collectors for the Election Districts heretofore divided into Parishes, and that they report by bill.

Mr. Davant presented the petition of certain citizens of St. Helena Parish, praying an inquiry as to their lands in St. Helena Parish and the selection and your lands.

ing an inquiry as to their lands in St. Helena Parish, and the sale of the land now

Adjourned.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Clerk called the roll, the Speaker took the Chair, and the House proceeded

Mr. Milligan introduced a bill to abolish he whipping of white people in this State; which was referred to the Judiciary Com-

mittee.

Mr. Milligan introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that it be referred to the Committee on Education to inquire into and report as to the expediency of establishing one or more night schools in the city of Charleston, for the education of white mechanics and white apprentices, and the propriety of an appropriation therefor.

therefor.

Mr. J. S. Richardson, jr., introduced a bill to authorize farmers and planters to give their books in evidence; which was read the first time.

Mr. Butler introduced a resolution, which

Mr. Butler introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that it be referred to the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of devising some scheme for the organization of such white persons between the ages of sixteen and fifty as live in the sea-board Districts, to protect that portion of the State until the terms of their report of this day can be carried into effect.

Mr. Duryca introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, and was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence, that, inasmuch as the election for Clerk of the Court of Charleston District was not held at the proper time, it is ordered that the Managers of Election for Clerk of Court of that District at the same time with the election for members of Congress, and that the present Clerk do give immediate public notice of the said election.

Adjourned.

dollars in counterfeit Treasury notes, principally of the denomination of fives and twenties, and of the last two issues of postal currency, were seized on Saturday, October 28, in New York. The agent for the sale of this counterfeit currency, an Italian, was arrested at the same time.

The post office department is extending the money-order system in the South. In many cases it sends Northen men South for the above purpose, they being able to take the oath. The latter class are being appointed postmasters in North Carolina, and every county seat will soon have a postmaster. Mail agencies on railroads will also be soon supplied.

A curious phenomena conveyed in the

A carious phenomena occurred in the valley of Mexico October 6. Five large streams of water burst suddenly from a mountain, which, if they do not diminish in volume, will form a considerable river.

cleven States, which a debt of twenty-seven hundred millions of dollars has been incurred to force back to the places which

Gov. Marvin to the Colored People of Florida.

Gov. Marvin recently addressed a large crowd of negroes at Marianna, Fla He told them that they had fought no battles; that the blood of no man was on their hands; that it had been a white man's war; that it had unintentionally resulted in the abolition of slavery, and that nobody but God was to be thanked for it.

He further said: If you ask me the question, whether the white man of the North or the man of the South is your friend, I will answer you by saying that I hope and believe both of thm are; but if it comes to a question of certain-

ty as to which of the two is your better friend, I shall answer plainly and tell you, the white man of the South. I was born in the North, raised and educated there, but I have spent the last thirty years of my life in the South, and I consider myself capable of judging between the two people, particularly in reference to yourselves. I know the Northern man, or Yankee, as you call him, from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot, and I tell you to-day as your friend, that the Sonthern white man, with whom you were raised, and who is acquainted with your habits and customs, is the best friend you have got.

Now, after you shall have found your freedom, and, driven by stern necessity to do something for yourselves, the questian is, what is the best for you to do? My advice is to remain on the plantation where you have been accustomed to work, with your former owners, if they will make a contract with you. Make the best contract you can with them, and show them that you are willing to work better, now that you are compensated for your work, than you ever have done before. Be faithful, be honest, be interested in the affairs of the plantation; see that the mules are well fed, that the hogs get good attention, and that the things entrusted to you be not neglected.

If you wish to be esteemed as ladies and gentlemen, you must conduct yourselves accordingly. Call your old master, master, and your old mistress, mistress. It is right you should; it is proper, it is polite. You do not mean by calling them so that you belong to them, but that you wish to be respectful and polite, and to give no cause for offence, but rather desire to please. I don't say that you must call them master or mistress; but I say it is civil and polite to do it, and you must, therefore, do it. I have known many white servants, and there are thousands in the North, where I was raised and it is so in England, too, who call those who employ them, master and mistress. It is a term of respect and deference, and they call them thus because this is so. There they, as I said before, are white servants, and they till the land, feed the stock, and do other work that is done here, and they are respected, and all of them find employment, as you may do if you

conduct yourselves properly.

But you must not think, because you are as free as the white people, that you are their equal, because you are not. You will have to do a great many things you cannot do before you begin to be as great as they. You will have to be able to write a book, build a railroad, a steam engine, a steamboat, and thousands of other things you know nothing of. They are far ahead of you and it is foolish for you to think they are not superior to you and will ever be; but they will help you rise if you try to raise yourselves, and you must try, and make fast friends of them, and not, by bad behavior towards them, make them hate you.

hear dat? Dat's a bad egg! Dat chicken won't hatch, no how!"] He has given you your freedom, and that is everything he intends to give you, and that is enough; and some of will understand me when I tell you why. Before the war, each one of you was worth in dollars and cents to your owners eight hundred or a thousand or fifteen hundred dollars; worth more than fifty acres or eighty acres of land, and a mule thrown in. the President has, in giving you your freedom, taken so many dollars and cents from your old masters; and he thinks, as I do, they have lost enough, and you by it have had enough given If he were to give you more, it would prove a curse to you.

The Governor concluded as follows: "I believe I have covered the whole ground and said all that is necessary. children of freedmen, and John If, however, I have left anything out, Brown's daughters are the teachers.

Let me know what it is. Come up! you have a right to ask: so speak out! | Here a few unimportant questions were asked, which were satisfactorily answered. | Now, before I conclude, I wish to ask you, are you satisfied? Are you? ['We are,' by all.] Will you promise me to do the best you can, be kindly disposed to all, to be good men and women? ['We will.'] God help you do it."

South Carolina Conference.

THIRD DAY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3. Charlotte, N. C.—Conference was opened with religious services, conducted by W. Martin.

One thousand copies of the Pastoral Address were ordered to be published.

A communication from Dr. C. F Deems was read and referred. A communication from the Rev. L. Pierce, D. D., of the Georgia Conference, D. D., and a resolution exence, was read, and a resolution expressing the most affectionate regard for the venerable servant of God, was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. Resolutions offered by J. W. Miller,

were laid on the table for future con-

sideration. The examination of the character

of Elders was resumed, and those whose names were called were appointed. A. R. Bennick was reported as having withdrawn from the Methodist

Church, to unite with the Methodist Church North.

A. H. Lester was made Supernumary. W. J. E. Frippe was granted a location at his own request.

The Rev. Mr. Pearson, of the Virginia Conference, the Rev. Mr. Johnson, the Rev. Mr. Beall, and the Rev. Mr. Miller, of the Presbyterian Church, were introduced to the Con-

The Committee on Church Extension made a report, the consideration of which was postponed. This re-port proposes the consolidation into one collection of the contributions made for missions, Sanday School

The legal conference then held its annual session, after which the Bishop resumed the Chair, and Conference adjourned with the benediction.

Southern Heroes in the Mississippi Legislature.—A correspondent of the *Herald*, in writing of the Mississippi Legislature, in which Colonel Simonton is Speaker of the Senate and General Gholsen of the House.

"Several of the members of the House have lost a leg or an arm, or been otherwise mained in battle, and the empty sleeves and suggestive crutches remind one forcibly of the horrors and sufferings the people of the South have gone through in the parifying process of the past four years. Many of them are yet dressed in their gray uniforms, contrasting curiously with the black of the other members and the Union-blue of Federal officers and soldiers who throng the galleries. Strange and paradoxical as it may seem, however, these ex-soldiers are at once the most safe and conservative men, as a rule, in the body. They were first in war, but are now first in peace.

WHAT COLONEL JORDON HAS DONE. -Silence is a cheap virtue, but Zeno chose it in preference to all others. Before the newspapers are through with Colonel Jordon, he will be able to appreciate the wisdom of the old philosopher's choice. Instigated by vanity, by a desire for notoriety, or by some worse devil, he has turned States-evidence against Mr. Davis, and has for his reward almost universal reprehension. In one quarter he is charged with having swindled the United States Government-in another with having been guilty of * * * * * frauds and speculations while in the Confederate service—and in another foot of land, nor a male, nor hog, nor with having sold himself to the Har-One hundred and eleven thousand cow, nor even a knife and fork or pers. We know but little of Jordan the dead will become so common that ollars in counterfeit Treasury notes, spoon. [A voice—"Dar! old man, and care less, but cannot help feeling the survivors will not heed it. a slight ripple of regret stir our better nature, when any one commits social suicide. This he has assuredly done. I Columbus Sentinel.

> Lieut. Gen. Grant, after consultation with Gens. Thomas, Hancock and others, has recommended a plan for the increase of the regular army to 75,000 men. The plan has the approbation of Secretary Stanton, and will probably be adopted.
>
> [New York Tribune.

> The War Department has decided, with the approval of Gen. Grant, not to restore the property of ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia. Gen. Terry's action in refusing to give up the estate is fully sustained. Wise's house is still used as a school for the

Local Items.

CASH .- We wish it distinctly understood that our terms for subscription, advertising and job work are cash. The money must in every case accompany orders, or they will not be attended to. This rule applies to all.

We would call attention to the extensive sale of handsome furniture, French china. mules, flour, &c., by A. R. Phillips, advertised in this morning's paper.

"Cotton Blanks" and permits-indispenable to all persons purchasing or shipping cotton-can be obtained at this office.

JUST PULL GUED .- The Sack and Destruction of the City of Columbia, originally published in the Columbia Phenix, A pamphlet edition of the above has just been issued and is for sale at this office price \$1 a copy.

SALUTORY, - We hope the City Conneil, or somebody else, will attend to the sanitary condition of our city. On Saturday last. we are informed, a mule and a horse prowling for provender in the vacant lots in our city, both fell into an uncovered well. Their remains exhale anything but a wholesome oder. This state of things should be looked after-by the Mayor or his officers.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION, -We have been informed, by competent authority, that the two companies of infantry recently raised in this city, should at once organize and elect their officers, and report their roster to the Commandant of the Post. We are further informed that the companies will be required to arm and equip thetaselves. We hope that those having the matter in charge will act promptly, and order a day for election of officers.

Laws of the United States.—By orders from Secretary Seward, we shall, in a few days, commonce the publication in the Physic, of all Laws, Resolutions, etc., passed by the Congress of the United States during the 1st, 2d and 3d Sessions of the 37th Congress, and those of the 1st and 2d Sessions of the 38th Congress. As important information to the entire South will be embraced in this publication, we give due notice, so that all persons desir us of keeping thoroughly posted, can takscribe at once.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. - Attention is calied to the following advertisements, which are published for the first time this more-

DeKalb Myers = 250 Reward.
W. B. Stanley = Silver-plated Goods, &c., John King & Co., —Greeries, &c., John Wades = Court of Appeals.
A., F., M., —Meeting of Grand Ledge, I. O. O. F. —Meeting of Gongaree Ledge.
A. R. Phillips = Minles, Buggy, &c., Apply at this Office = Warch, &c., Lost, James G. Gibbes = Handsome Furniture.
C. S. Jenkins = Confectionary.
... — Boys Hats.
... — Toys.
F. Marks = Cottage Wanted.
W. J. Thomas and others = Mass Meeting.
Durbee & Walter = Furniture, &c.

A TERRIBLE PREDICTION.—Professor Leonidas, an Indianapolis astro-loger, after looking at the rings around the sun, makes the following horrible prophecy:
I observe by the planets that a dread-

ful plague will commence in Russia, originating from silks brought over from Cairo, Egypt and Turkey. will extend across the Baltic Sea, and will desolate Germany, cause immense mortality in England, and then spread to the United States. This dreadful epidemic will spot the people like a leopard, and turn the flesh to a purple black. The pestilence will carry off such an amount of mortals that there will not be enough left to bury the dead or give them Christian burial. The streets of our cities, towns and villages will be swarmed with the dead and dying. The groans and yells of horror will fill every breast with con-sternation. On all sides confusion will abound. The death knell will

Ex-President Davis—His Trial. Messrs, Speed, Rousseau, Evarts and others, counsel for the Government. announced in a New York paper as positively determined on, was true in August but is not true now. opinion has changed since then, and Governmental measures always follow public opinion. It is admitted as a fact that any trial in a Southern State would be a farce.

It is equally a fact that the Southern States unanimously desire his pardon; that the majority of the Democratic party hold the same opinion. and now that the leaders of the radical wing of the Republican party have expressed the same wish, it is believed it will be taken for granted that a majority of the nation posed to his punishment. - Washing ton correspondence of N. Y. Tribune.